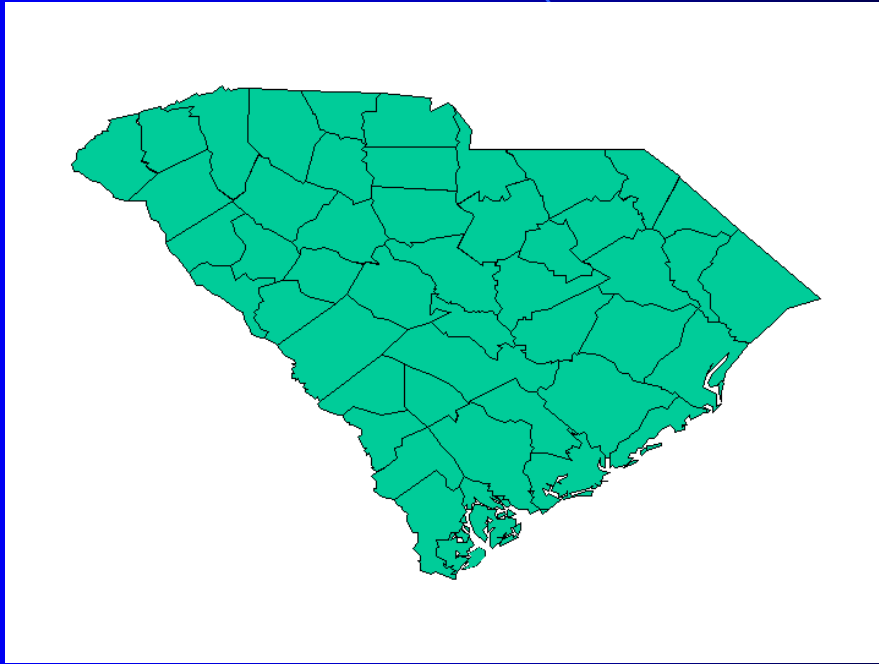


# South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS Data



## STD/HIV Division Surveillance Report December 31, 2006



**South Carolina's STD/HIV/AIDS DATA**  
**December 31, 2006**

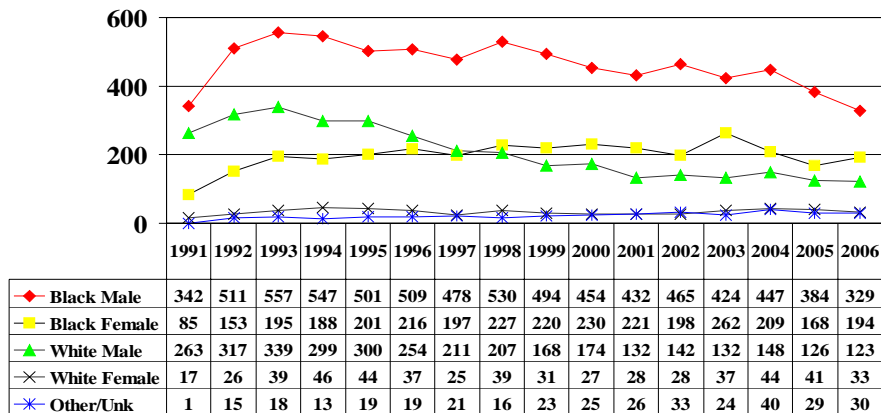
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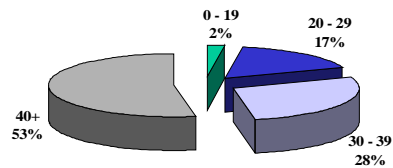
## Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.									
Table 1									
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County									
Cumulative Totals, Prevalence Rate, Ranked by Rate and Cumulative Deaths*									
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 1999 and January 1 - December 31, 2000									
County	Cumulative through June 30, 2001				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	19	72.6	46	10	4	16.2	#	#	
Aiken	253	177.5	29	143	15	11.1	11	7.7	
Allendale	37	330.0	11	19	5	44.2	#	#	
Anderson	189	114.0	42	96	17	10.4	16	9.7	
Bamberg	86	516.3	2	42	6	36.8	5	30.0	
Barnwell	67	285.4	15	35	5	23.0	10	42.6	
Beaufort	185	153.0	34	91	15	13.3	16	13.2	
Berkeley	189	132.5	37	96	13	9.1	16	11.2	
Calhoun	30	197.6	26	18	#	#	#	#	
Cumulative number of cases.									
County ranking by rate since 1982.									
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.									
Table 8									
South Carolina HIV Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex									
Cases Diagnosed January - December 1999 and 2000									
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category									
Cumulative Through June 2001									
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Males				Females				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1999		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2000		
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A		
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A		
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%	
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%	
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%	
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>100%</b>	
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.									

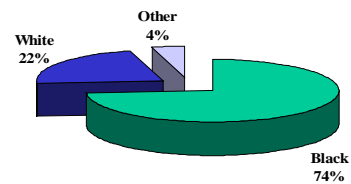
## South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2006 Cases



By Race  
2006 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
STD/HIV Division  
HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2006

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

**Cumulative Totals**

**Total AIDS Cases in South Carolina**

January 1, 1981 - December 31, 2006

16,505

Total Living AIDS Cases

8,872

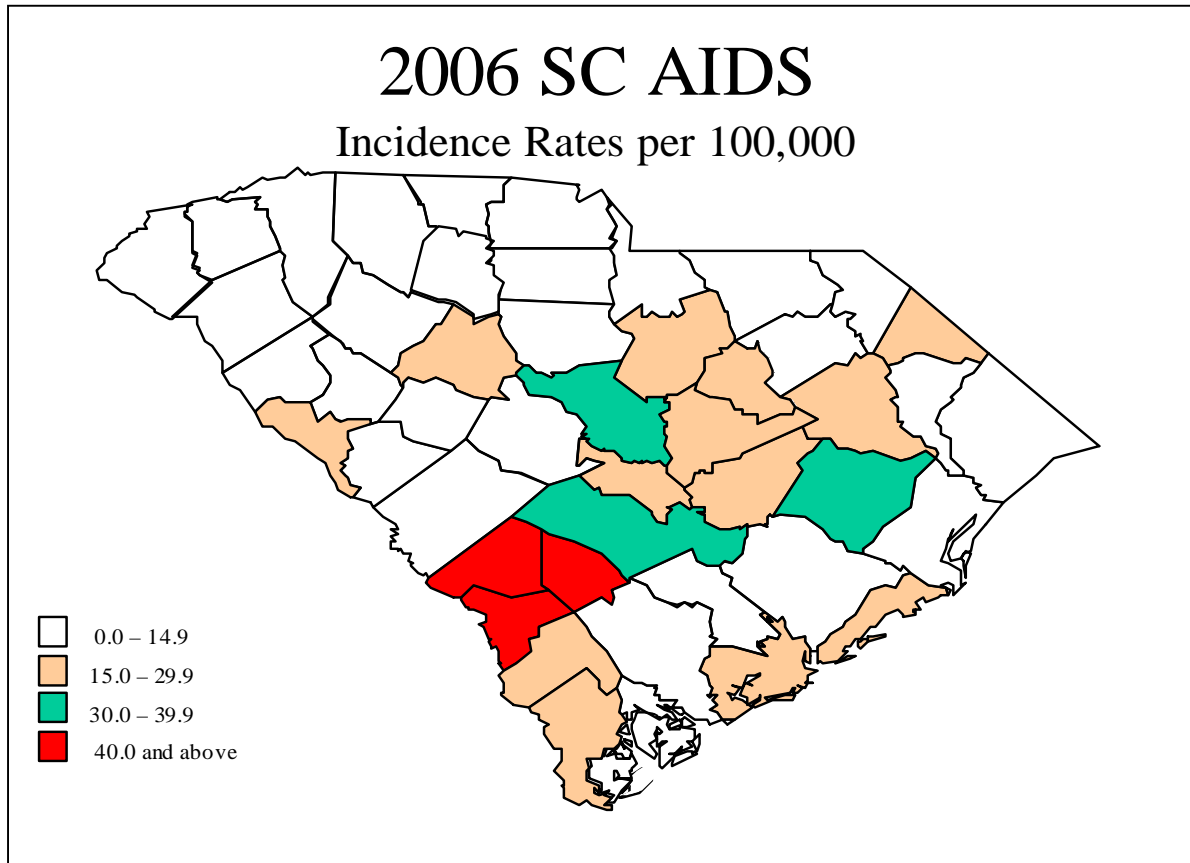
Total Deceased AIDS Cases

7,633

**Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (includes total number of AIDS Cases)**

February 1, 1986 - December 31, 2006

21,700



AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by State						
United States						
January 1 - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative Data						
Rank	State of Residence	January - December 2005		Cumulative through 2005		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	District of Columbia	707	128.4	16,777	185	16,962
2	New York	6,299	32.7	170,035	2,342	172,377
3	Maryland	1,595	28.5	28,804	312	29,116
4	Florida	4,960	27.9	99,290	1,519	100,809
5	Georgia	2,333	25.7	30,179	226	30,405
6	Louisiana	961	21.2	16,821	131	16,952
7	Delaware	176	20.9	3,433	25	3,458
8	Connecticut	666	19.0	14,304	183	14,487
<b>9</b>	<b><i>South Carolina</i></b>	<b><i>668</i></b>	<b><i>15.7</i></b>	<b><i>12,614</i></b>	<b><i>101</i></b>	<b><i>12,715</i></b>
10	Illinois	1,922	15.1	32,314	281	32,595
	<b>United States</b>	<b>41,993</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>946,578</b>	<b>9,441</b>	<b>956,019</b>
Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2005 rate.						
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005</i> . Vol. 17: Table 14, Pages 28-29.						
Available at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm</a>						

AIDS Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area						
United States						
January 1, - December 31, 2005 and Cumulative Data						
Rank	Metropolitan Area of Residence	January - December 2005		Cumulative through 2005		
		Cases	Rate	Adult/ Adolescent	Pediatric	Total
1	Miami, Fla	2,435	44.9	53,598	990	54,588
2	Baltimore-Towson, Md	1,074	40.4	19,410	214	19,624
3	Memphis, Tenn-Miss-Ark	420	33.3	4,808	19	4,827
4	New York, NY-NJ-Pa	6,150	32.8	189,724	2,887	192,611
5	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, G	1,587	32.3	20,936	123	21,059
6	Baton Rouge, La	225	30.7	3,503	20	3,523
7	New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, La	400	30.3	8,570	69	8,639
8	San Juan-Caguas-Guaynabo, PR	746	28.9	20,838	277	21,115
9	Orlando, Fla	551	28.5	8,148	91	8,239
10	Jackson, Miss	142	27.2	2,309	30	2,339
<b>12</b>	<b>Columbia, SC</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3,099</b>
<b>29</b>	<b>Charleston-North Charleston,</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,964</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Greenville, SC</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,231</b>
	<b>United States</b>	<b>41,766</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>945,128</b>	<b>9,416</b>	<b>954,544</b>
Ranking is based on Jan-Dec 2005 rate.						
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005</i> . Vol. 17: Table 15, Pages 30-33.						
Available at <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm">http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm</a>						

Table 1								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006								
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2006				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	31	119.5	44	10	.	.	.	.
Aiken	301	198.3	33	179	8	5.3	7	4.6
Allendale	48	446.6	12	22	.	.	5	46.5
Anderson	259	145.5	42	132	8	4.6	11	6.2
Bamberg	106	676.1	2	49	.	.	8	51.0
Barnwell	111	477.1	7	47	6	25.3	13	55.9
Beaufort	259	182.3	39	116	14	10.2	20	14.1
Berkeley	249	163.5	40	117	16	10.5	11	7.2
Calhoun	44	292.8	21	21	.	.	.	.
Charleston	1,558	469.4	9	822	59	18.1	60	18.1
Cherokee	76	141.0	43	38	.	.	.	.
Chester	60	182.5	38	26	4	11.7	.	.
Chesterfield	83	192.2	35	42	6	13.8	.	.
Clarendon	166	497.9	6	72	9	27.1	8	24.0
Colleton	152	385.1	15	73	5	12.6	.	.
Darlington	232	343.4	17	107	11	16.1	9	13.3
Dillon	101	326.0	19	48	5	16.2	9	29.0
Dorchester	243	204.2	32	105	10	9.2	13	10.9
Edgefield	67	265.2	24	33	.	.	.	.
Fairfield	75	315.0	20	31	11	45.5	.	.
Florence	529	402.9	13	249	38	29.2	24	18.3
Georgetown	202	331.9	18	104	6	10.0	7	11.5
Greenville	1034	247.9	25	525	56	13.9	51	12.2
Greenwood	151	221.4	28	65	8	11.7	7	10.3
Hampton	76	357.3	16	34	4	18.6	5	23.5
Horry	553	231.9	26	259	32	14.6	30	12.6
Jasper	102	467.7	10	52	7	32.9	6	27.5
Kershaw	157	273.1	23	72	7	12.6	12	20.9
Lancaster	123	193.3	34	58	6	9.6	8	12.6
Laurens	132	187.6	37	68	8	11.2	4	5.7
Lee	82	398.9	14	34	.	.	4	19.5
Lexington	497	206.9	31	212	21	9.0	33	13.7
Marion	165	475.7	8	89	.	.	4	11.5
Marlboro	135	463.1	11	69	8	28.4	.	.
McCormick	28	273.8	22	7	.	.	.	.
Newberry	87	230.4	27	38	4	10.7	10	26.5
Oconee	67	94.9	46	37	8	11.4	.	.
Orangeburg	517	569.1	4	273	21	22.8	35	38.5
Pickens	126	110.1	45	60	5	4.3	6	5.2
Richland	2,490	715.1	1	1045	128	38.0	130	37.3
Saluda	42	220.4	29	16	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	584	215.4	30	274	34	12.7	27	10.0
Sumter	601	575.5	3	278	27	24.8	29	27.8
Union	54	190.8	36	25	.	.	4	14.1
Williamsburg	205	567.8	5	92	12	33.4	12	33.2
York	313	157.3	41	151	15	8.2	23	11.6
Not Reported	34	N/A	N/A	16	.	N/A	.	N/A
Out-of-State	3,198	N/A	N/A	1341	94	N/A	40	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>381.9</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>7,633</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>16.4</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								



Table 1a								
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District								
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate, and Cumulative Deaths*								
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006								
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2006				Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Deaths	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	326	131.2	13	169	16	6.5	11	4.4
Appalachia II	1,160	218.2	9	585	61	11.8	57	10.7
Appalachia III	714	202.1	11	337	40	11.4	33	9.3
Catawba	496	167.8	12	235	25	8.9	33	11.2
Edisto	667	548.7	1	343	26	21.1	46	37.8
Low Country	589	262.3	7	275	30	13.6	33	14.7
Lower Savannah	460	247.6	8	248	14	7.5	25	13.5
Palmetto	3,149	484.5	2	1,326	164	26.0	175	26.9
Pee Dee	1,245	369.6	4	604	71	21.1	52	15.4
Trident	2,050	339.9	5	1044	85	14.5	84	13.9
Upper Savannah	451	205.9	10	199	24	10.8	17	7.8
Waccamaw	960	286.2	6	455	50	15.9	49	14.6
Wateree	1006	466.1	3	456	46	21.1	53	24.6
Not Reported	34	.	.	16	.	.	.	.
Out-of-State	3198	.	.	1341	94	.	40	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>381.9</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>7,633</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>16.4</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)								
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases. See technical notes.								
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.								
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.								

Table 2															
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006															
Cumulative* Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative* Through December 31, 2006															
	Males				Females				Totals**						
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Cumulative Total		
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	231	43%	202	43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	231	31%	202	29%	5,938	36%	
Injecting drug use	47	9%	24	5%	18	9%	24	10%	65	9%	48	7%	2,648	16%	
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	18	3%	18	4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	2%	18	3%	851	5%	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	65	0%	
Heterosexual contact:	106	20%	102	22%	123	59%	135	59%	229	31%	237	34%	3,938	24%	
Sx w/ injecting drug user	14		8		14		10		28		18		835		
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		3		7		3		144		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		1		0		15		
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		1		1		1		2		34		
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	92		93		100		121		192		214		2,910		
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	2	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	3	0%	1	0%	144	1%	
Undetermined	128	24%	128	27%	65	31%	70	30%	193	26%	198	28%	2,751	17%	
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,336</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category***</b>															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	25%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%	0	0%	12	7%	
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	50%	1	100%	3	75%	3	75%	5	63%	4	80%	144	85%	
Injecting drug use	0		0		0		2		0		2		42		
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		1		0		2		0		18		
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		0		1		
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	1		0		0		0		1		0		24		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0		0		0		0		0		4		
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	0		1		2		1		2		2		51		
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5	3%	
Undetermined	1	25%	0	0%	1	25%	1	25%	2	25%	1	20%	8	5%	
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>		<b>475</b>		<b>212</b>		<b>234</b>		<b>748</b>		<b>709</b>		<b>16,505</b>		
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															

Table 3												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2006 and Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2006												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Exposure category***												
Men who have sex with men	73	47%	2,705	59%	120	23%	3,130	27%	202	29%	5,938	36%
Injecting drug use	14	9%	452	10%	33	6%	2,136	19%	48	7%	2,648	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	6%	344	8%	9	2%	494	4%	18	3%	851	5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	31	20%	477	10%	196	38%	3,386	30%	237	34%	3,938	24%
Sex with injecting drug user	2		114		15		710		18		835	
Sex with bisexual male	0		36		2		106		3		144	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		8		0		7		0		15	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		7		2		27		2		34	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	29		312		177		2,536		214		2,910	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	52	1%	1	0%	90	1%	1	0%	144	1%
Undetermined	29	19%	474	10%	160	31%	2,170	19%	198	28%	2,751	17%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	156	100%	4,555	100%	519	100%	11,419	100%	704	100%	16,336	100%
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	73	59%	2,705	68%	120	37%	3,130	38%	202	43%	5,938	48%
Injecting drug use	5	4%	308	8%	18	5%	1,581	19%	24	5%	1,936	16%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	7%	344	9%	9	3%	494	6%	18	4%	851	7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	46	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	59	0%
Heterosexual contact:	16	13%	171	4%	81	25%	1,438	18%	102	22%	1,649	13%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		35		6		246		8		287	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		1		14		1		14	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	15		134		74		1,174		93		1,342	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	36	1%	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	88	1%
Undetermined	20	16%	370	9%	100	30%	1,442	18%	128	27%	1,900	15%
Total	123	100%	3,980	100%	328	100%	8,146	100%	474	100%	12,421	100%
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	9	27%	144	25%	15	8%	555	17%	24	10%	712	18%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	4	1%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	6	0%
Heterosexual contact:	15	45%	306	53%	115	60%	1,948	60%	135	59%	2,289	58%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		79		9		464		10		548	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		36		2		106		3		144	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		6		0		3		0		9	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		1		13		1		20	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	14		178		103		1,362		121		1,568	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	16	3%	1	1%	40	1%	1	0%	56	1%
Undetermined	9	27%	104	18%	60	31%	728	22%	70	30%	851	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Total	33	100%	575	100%	191	100%	3,273	100%	230	100%	3,915	100%
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981.												
** Totals include individuals of other and unknown race groups.												
*** See Technical Notes for information on exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

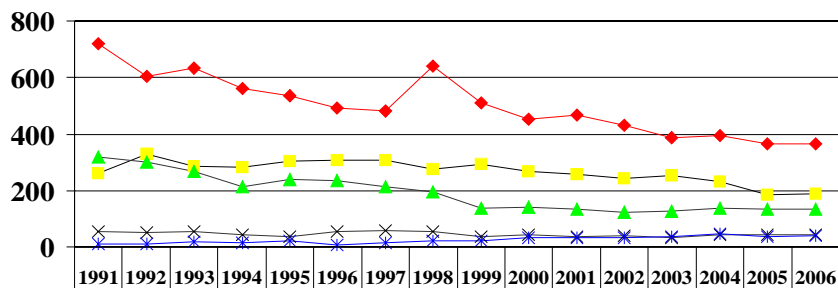
Table 4						
South Carolina Cumulative AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2006**						
	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,565	27.9%	16	12.7%	4,581	27.8%
Black, Not Hispanic	11,450	69.9%	105	83.3%	11,555	70.0%
Hispanic	293	1.8%	5	4.0%	298	1.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	35	0.2%	0	0.0%	35	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	22	0.1%	0	0.0%	22	0.1%
Unknown	14	0.1%	0	0.0%	14	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,379</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Race</b>						
Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report						
	White		Black		Total	
Age at Diagnosis***	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	11	0.2%	79	0.7%	94	0.6%
5 - 12	5	0.1%	26	0.2%	32	0.2%
13-19	23	0.5%	128	1.1%	157	1.0%
20-29	833	18.2%	2,036	17.6%	2,965	18.0%
30-39	2,055	44.9%	4,556	39.4%	6,779	41.1%
40-49	1,143	25.0%	3,294	28.5%	4,497	27.2%
Over 49	511	11.2%	1,436	12.4%	1,981	12.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11,555</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5,938	47.8%	N/A	N/A	5,938	36.3%
Injecting Drug Use	1,936	15.6%	712	18.2%	2,648	16.2%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	851	6.9%	N/A	N/A	851	5.2%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	59	0.5%	6	0.2%	65	0.4%
Heterosexual Contact	1,649	13.3%	2,289	58.5%	3,938	24.1%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	88	0.7%	56	1.4%	144	0.9%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	1,900	15.3%	851	21.7%	2,751	16.8%
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal</b>	<b>12,421</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,336</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Pediatric Mode Of Transmission	Exposure Category by Sex					
Exposure Categories***	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	13.9%	1	1.1%	12	7.1%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	59	74.7%	85	94.4%	144	85.2%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	4	5.1%	1	1.1%	5	3.0%
Ped Undetermined	5	6.3%	3	3.3%	8	4.7%
<b>Pediatric Subtotal</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>4,005</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>N/A</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina; data and disease category information available upon request						
*** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

Table 5												
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006												
Cumulative Totals* Through December 31, 2006												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	5	56%	9	75%	52	52%	20	77%	21	75%	348	66%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	1	4%	2	7%	26	5%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	33	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	15	15%	0	0%	0	0%	6	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	8	8%	4	15%	3	11%	56	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		1		0		0		4	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		7		4		3		50	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Undetermined	4	44%	2	17%	11	11%	1	4%	2	7%	56	11%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	1	8%	9	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>100%</b>
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	7%	0	0%	28	10%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	2	40%	0	0%	28	49%	9	60%	13	76%	190	68%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		4		2		0		29	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		2		0		1		10	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		2	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		1	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2		0		21		7		12		148	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	3	5%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Undetermined	1	20%	1	25%	11	19%	5	33%	4	24%	58	21%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	2	40%	3	75%	15	26%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>100%</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981												
** See Technical Notes for information on age groups and exposure categories.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												

Table 6														
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Definition Category														
Cases Diagnosed Through December 31, 2006*														
Definition category	Period of Diagnosis													
	Before Jan 1993		Jan 1993 - Dec 1995		Jan 1996 - Dec 1998		Jan 1999 - Dec 2001		Jan 2002 - Dec 2004		Jan 2005 - Dec 2006		Cumulative Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Pre-1987 definition	1,734	50%	719	22%	601	20%	475	18%	393	15%	165	11%	4,087	26%
1987 definition	962	28%	551	17%	486	16%	299	11%	232	9%	108	7%	2,638	16%
1993 definition**	742	22%	2,036	62%	1,899	64%	1,911	71%	2,008	76%	1,184	81%	9,780	59%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	73		97		70		59		22		11		332	
Recurrent pneumonia	8		26		19		28		15		3		99	
Invasive cervical cancer	1		5		4		5		1		0		16	
Severe HIV-related immunosuppression***	660		1,908		1,807		1,820		1,971		1,170		9,336	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,438</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,633</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,505</b>	<b>100%</b>
* Data are cumulative from January, 1981														
** Persons who meet only the 1993 AIDS Surveillance case definition and whose date of diagnosis is before January 1993 were diagnosed retrospectively. Cases may meet one or more criteria for 1993 definition.														
*** Defined as CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 or a CD4+ percentage less than 14 in persons with laboratory confirmation of HIV infection.														
NOTE: Data are provisional.														



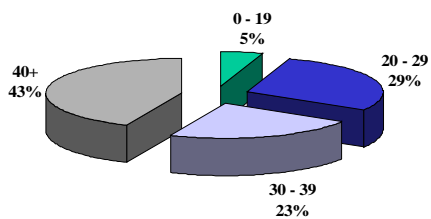
## South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



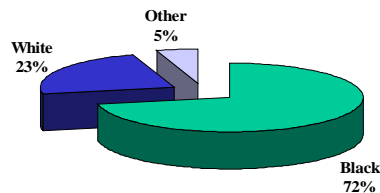
◆ Black Male	719	604	635	560	535	493	483	640	509	451	468	430	388	395	367	365
■ Black Female	262	330	287	281	303	306	309	276	295	269	256	243	252	232	184	189
▲ White Male	318	302	268	213	238	234	212	197	137	141	134	122	127	139	135	134
× White Female	53	50	55	43	37	54	57	54	37	43	36	41	31	43	43	43
* Other/Unk	10	11	19	15	20	9	14	22	20	31	31	34	38	46	35	39

Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.

### By Age Group 2006 Cases



### By Race 2006 Cases



**South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control**  
**STD/HIV Division**  
**HIV Quarterly Surveillance Report**

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2006

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DHEC toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. Refer to the last page of this report for other hotline numbers. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC.

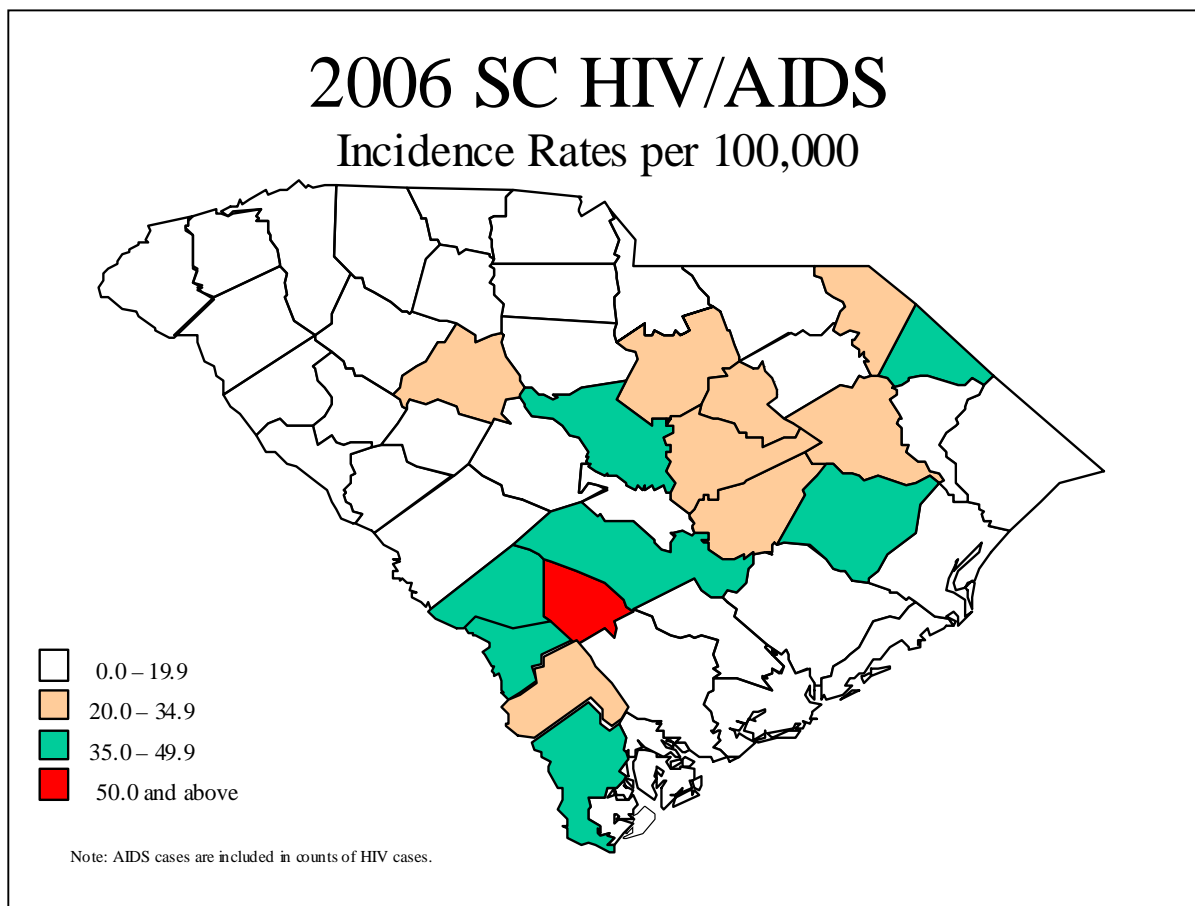




Table 7							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By County							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006							
County	Cumulative through December 31, 2006			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	57	219.8	43	.	.	.	.
Aiken	533	351.1	28	16	10.6	16	10.5
Allendale	83	772.2	8	.	.	5	46.5
Anderson	404	227.0	42	13	7.5	13	7.3
Bamberg	182	1,161.0	2	4	25.3	8	51.0
Barnwell	170	730.7	10	6	25.3	11	47.3
Beaufort	448	315.4	31	20	14.5	21	14.8
Berkeley	361	237.1	41	16	10.5	15	9.9
Calhoun	44	292.8	36	.	.	.	.
Charleston	2,590	780.3	6	62	19.1	65	19.6
Cherokee	109	202.3	44	.	.	.	.
Chester	103	313.3	32	5	14.7	.	.
Chesterfield	123	284.8	39	.	.	6	13.9
Clarendon	236	707.9	13	7	21.1	7	21.0
Colleton	235	595.4	17	.	.	.	.
Darlington	356	527.0	20	7	10.3	7	10.4
Dillon	175	564.8	18	11	35.7	11	35.5
Dorchester	348	292.5	37	8	7.4	14	11.8
Edgefield	196	775.9	7	6	23.9	4	15.8
Fairfield	112	470.4	22	6	24.8	4	16.8
Florence	954	726.6	11	42	32.3	36	27.4
Georgetown	316	519.2	21	9	15.0	12	19.7
Greenville	1,618	387.9	26	59	14.7	51	12.2
Greenwood	280	410.5	25	15	21.9	12	17.6
Hampton	140	658.3	15	4	18.6	6	28.2
Horry	1033	433.1	23	42	19.2	40	16.8
Jasper	146	669.4	14	7	32.9	8	36.7
Kershaw	246	427.9	24	5	9.0	13	22.6
Lancaster	185	290.8	38	8	12.7	9	14.1
Laurens	215	305.5	35	6	8.4	7	9.9
Lee	127	617.7	16	4	19.5	6	29.2
Lexington	738	307.3	34	37	15.9	30	12.5
Marion	264	761.2	9	9	25.5	6	17.3
Marlboro	208	713.5	12	4	14.2	6	20.6
McCormick	54	528.1	19	.	.	.	.
Newberry	137	362.8	27	.	.	11	29.1
Oconee	85	120.5	46	4	5.7	.	.
Orangeburg	862	948.9	3	28	30.4	43	47.3
Pickens	143	124.9	45	4	3.4	7	6.1
Richland	4,137	1,188.0	1	175	52.0	141	40.5
Saluda	59	309.6	33	.	.	.	.
Spartanburg	874	322.4	30	31	11.6	36	13.3
Sumter	920	881.0	4	24	22.1	28	26.8
Union	93	328.6	29	7	24.1	.	.
Williamsburg	298	825.4	5	11	30.6	15	41.5
York	544	273.3	40	27	14.7	22	11.1
Not Reported	159	N/A	N/A	.	N/A	.	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>502.2</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>17.8</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 7a							
HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population By District							
Cumulative Totals, Rate, Ranking by Rate							
Incidence Rates, Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006							
District	Cumulative through December 31, 2006			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006	
	Cases	Rate**	Rank	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Appalachia I	489	196.8	13	17	7.0	15	6.0
Appalachia II	1,761	331.3	10	63	12.1	58	10.9
Appalachia III	1076	304.6	11	40	11.4	41	11.6
Catawba	832	281.5	12	40	14.3	32	10.8
Edisto	1088	895.1	1	32	25.9	51	42.0
Low Country	969	431.5	7	33	15.0	36	16.0
Lower Savannah	786	423.0	8	25	13.4	32	17.2
Palmetto	5,124	788.4	2	219	34.7	186	28.6
Pee Dee	2,080	617.5	4	76	22.6	72	21.4
Trident	3,299	546.9	5	86	14.7	94	15.6
Upper Savannah	861	393.0	9	31	14.0	31	14.2
Waccamaw	1,647	491.0	6	62	19.7	67	20.0
Wateree	1,529	708.5	3	40	18.3	54	25.0
Not Reported	159	.	.	.	.	.	.
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>502.2</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>17.8</b>
* Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)							
** Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates. This is a cumulative rate and is based on the cumulative number of HIV cases. See technical notes.							
*** Refer to the technical notes for information about the effect of the IDEP (Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project) on AIDS and HIV case counts.							
Note: AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.							
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.							

Table 8															
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex															
Cases Diagnosed January - December 2005 and 2006															
Cumulative Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category															
Cumulative Through December 31, 2006															
	Males					Females					Totals**				
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006			Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2005		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2006		Cumulative Total
Adult/adolescent exposure category***	Cases	%	Cases	%		Cases	%	Cases	%		Cases	%	Cases	%	
Men who have sex with men	263	50%	263	50%		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		263	35%	263	34%	7,099 33%
Injecting drug use	19	4%	16	3%		13	6%	13	5%		32	4%	29	4%	2,922 14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	9	2%	14	3%		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		9	1%	14	2%	878 4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%	65 0%
Heterosexual contact:	97	18%	78	15%		146	63%	132	55%		243	32%	210	27%	5,626 26%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	7		1			10		2			17		3		1,023
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A			5		3			5		3		228
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0			0		0			0		0		22
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		0			1		0			2		0		51
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	89		77			130		127			219		204		4,302
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%	158 1%
Undetermined	142	27%	157	30%		70	30%	95	40%		212	28%	252	33%	4,741 22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%		1	0%	0	0%		1	0%	0	0%	4 0%
<b>Adult/adolescent subtotal</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>230</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>760</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,493 100%</b>
<b>Pediatric (&lt;13 years old) exposure category***</b>															
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%	13 6%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	2	0%	1	100%		2	100%	1	100%		4	100%	2	100%	178 86%
Injecting drug use	0		0			0		0			0		0		43
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0			0		0			0		0		26
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0			0		0			0		0		3
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	2		1			1		1			3		2		46
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0		0			0		0			0		0		1
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	0		0			1		0			1		0		59
Receipt of blood transfusion, components	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%	5 2%
Undetermined	0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%		0	0%	0	0%	11 5%
<b>Pediatric subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>207 100%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>532</b>		<b>529</b>			<b>232</b>		<b>241</b>			<b>764</b>		<b>770</b>		<b>21,700</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.															
** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.															
*** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.															
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.															
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.															

Table 9												
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race												
Cases Diagnosed between January 1 - December 31, 2006 and Cumulative* Totals through December 31, 2006												
All Sexes	White				African American				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Exposure category***												
Men who have sex with men	81	46%	3,067	55%	174	32%	3,920	25%	263	34%	7,099	33%
Injecting drug use	14	8%	513	9%	14	3%	2,363	15%	29	4%	2,922	14%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	5%	331	6%	6	1%	540	3%	14	2%	878	4%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	50	1%	0	0%	13	0%	0	0%	65	0%
Heterosexual contact:	35	20%	703	13%	167	30%	4,811	31%	210	27%	5,626	26%
Sex with injecting drug user	0		141		3		865		3		1,023	
Sex with bisexual male	1		52		1		172		3		228	
Sex with person with hemophilia	0		15		0		7		0		22	
Sex with transfusion recipient with HIV	0		8		0		43		0		51	
Sex with HIV+ person, risk not specified	34		487		163		3,724		204		4,302	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	56	1%	0	0%	100	1%	0	0%	158	1%
Undetermined	39	22%	854	15%	191	35%	3,717	24%	252	33%	4,741	22%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%	0	0%	4	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,467</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,493</b>	<b>100%</b>
Males												
Exposure Category***												
Men who have sex with men	81	60%	3,067	65%	174	48%	3,920	37%	263	50%	7,099	46%
Injecting drug use	4	3%	332	7%	11	3%	1,704	16%	16	3%	2,074	13%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	8	6%	331	7%	6	2%	540	5%	14	3%	878	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	48	1%	0	0%	11	0%	0	0%	61	0%
Heterosexual contact:	16	12%	230	5%	60	16%	1,864	18%	78	15%	2,145	14%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		40		1		287		1		333	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		2		0		4		0		6	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		1		0		19		0		20	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	16		187		59		1,554		77		1,786	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	39	1%	0	0%	53	1%	0	0%	94	1%
Undetermined	25	19%	648	14%	113	31%	2,445	23%	157	30%	3,226	21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,695</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,537</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,577</b>	<b>100%</b>
Females												
Exposure Category***												
Injecting drug use	10	23%	181	21%	3	2%	659	13%	13	5%	848	14%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%	4	0%
Heterosexual contact:	19	44%	473	54%	107	57%	2,947	60%	132	55%	3,481	59%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		101		2		578		2		690	
Sx w/ bisexual male	1		52		1		172		3		228	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		13		0		3		0		16	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		7		0		24		0		31	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	18		300		104		2,170		127		2,516	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	17	2%	0	0%	47	1%	0	0%	64	1%
Undetermined	14	33%	206	23%	78	41%	1,272	26%	95	40%	1,512	26%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	3	0%	0	0%	4	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,913</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.

\*\* Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.

\*\*\* See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.

Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.

Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.

Table 10						
South Carolina Cumulative HIV/AIDS Summary* Through December 31, 2006						
Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<= 12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	5,575	25.9%	30	14.3%	5,605	25.8%
Black, Not Hispanic	15464	72.0%	174	82.9%	15638	72.1%
Hispanic	364	1.7%	4	1.9%	368	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	42	0.2%	1	0.5%	43	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	20	0.1%	0	0.0%	20	0.1%
Unknown	25	0.1%	1	0.5%	26	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,490</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Race</b>						
(Other races are shown in totals but not shown on report)						
Age at Diagnosis***	White		African American		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Under 5	20	0.4%	128	0.8%	153	0.7%
5 - 12	10	0.2%	46	0.3%	57	0.3%
13-19	143	2.6%	592	3.8%	749	3.5%
20-29	1,732	30.9%	4,503	28.8%	6,404	29.5%
30-39	2,155	38.4%	5,632	36.0%	7,960	36.7%
40-49	1070	19.1%	3,303	21.1%	4,435	20.4%
Over 49	475	8.5%	1,434	9.2%	1,942	8.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Adult/Adolescent Mode Of Transmission</b>	<b>Exposure Category by Sex*****</b>					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	7,099	45.6%	N/A	N/A	7,099	33.0%
Injecting Drug Use	2,074	13.3%	848	14.3%	2,922	13.6%
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	878	5.6%	N/A	N/A	878	4.1%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	61	0.4%	4	0.1%	65	0.3%
Heterosexual Contact	2,145	13.8%	3,481	58.9%	5,626	26.2%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	94	0.6%	64	1.1%	158	0.7%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	3,226	20.7%	1,512	25.6%	4,741	22.1%
<b>Adult/Adolescent Subtotal</b>	<b>15,577</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,910</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>21,490</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Pediatric Mode Of Transmission</b>	<b>Exposure Category by Sex*****</b>					
Exposure Categories****	Males		Females		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	13.0%	1	0.8%	13	6.2%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	72	78.3%	106	89.8%	178	84.8%
Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	3.3%	2	1.7%	5	2.4%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	3	2.5%	3	1.4%
Ped Undetermined	5	5.4%	6	5.1%	11	5.2%
<b>Pediatric Subtotal</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Mode Of Transmission Total</b>	<b>15,669</b>		<b>6,028</b>		<b>21,700</b>	
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.						
** Onset of illness in South Carolina data and disease category information available upon request.						
*** Individuals with unknown age at diagnosis are included in totals.						
**** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories.						
***** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						

Table 11												
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category												
Diagnosed January 1 - December 31, 2005 and January 1 - December 31, 2006												
Cumulative* Totals Through December 31, 2006												
Male exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative		Jan. - Dec. 2005		Jan. - Dec. 2006		Cumulative	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	16	84%	23	74%	246	64%	55	80%	67	75%	1124	63%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	12	3%	0	0%	2	2%	67	4%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	0	0%	0	0%	11	3%	2	3%	2	2%	103	6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	16	4%	0	0%	0	0%	14	1%
Heterosexual contact:	0	0%	0	0%	32	8%	8	12%	7	8%	189	11%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	0		0		2		0		0		18	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		1		0		0		0	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		0		0		0		2	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	0		0		29		8		7		169	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	0%
Undetermined	3	16%	8	26%	67	17%	4	6%	11	12%	295	16%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Male</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>100%</b>
Female exposure category**	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases		Cases	
		%		%		%		%		%		%
Injecting drug use	0	0%	0	0%	20	5%	1	3%	0	0%	75	9%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact:	7	78%	3	60%	257	71%	26	84%	16	53%	564	68%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1		0		40		0		0		88	
Sx w/ bisexual male	0		0		12		0		1		35	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	0		0		4		0		0		4	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	0		0		2		0		0		5	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6		3		199		26		15		432	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	2	0%
Undetermined	2	22%	2	40%	85	23%	4	13%	14	47%	183	22%
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Confirmed Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
<b>Total Female</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>100%</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Data are cumulative from February, 1986.												
** See Technical Notes for information on age group and exposure categories. Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is not known.												
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.												
Note: Risk on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.												

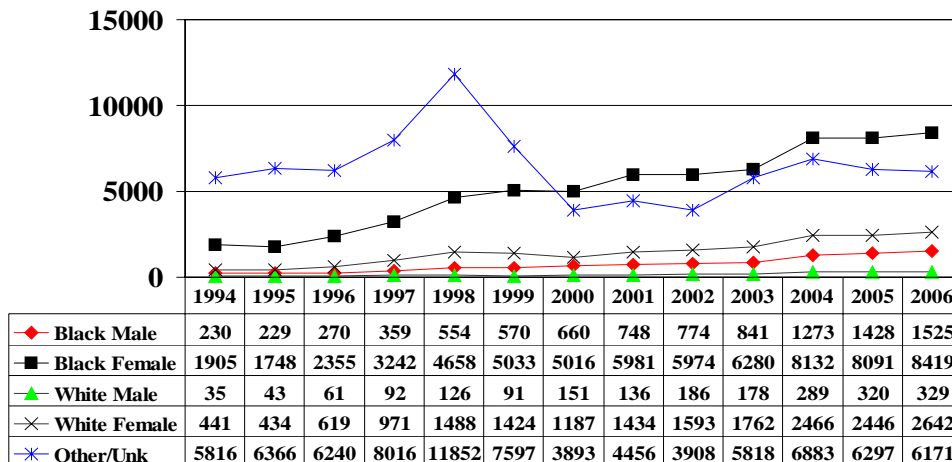
Table 12						
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Data By Age Group, Race, and Sex** Through December 31, 2006						
Race: White						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	19	0.4%	11	1.2%	30	0.5%
13-19 Years	76	1.6%	67	7.5%	143	2.6%
20-29 Years	1,465	31.1%	267	30.0%	1,732	30.9%
30-39 Years	1,856	39.4%	299	33.6%	2,155	38.4%
40-49 Years	915	19.4%	155	17.4%	1070	19.1%
>=50 Years	383	8.1%	92	10.3%	475	8.5%
<b>Total White</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5,605</b>	<b>100%</b>
Race: African American						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	72	0.7%	102	2.0%	174	1.1%
13-19 Years	302	2.8%	290	5.8%	592	3.8%
20-29 Years	2,975	28.0%	1,528	30.4%	4,503	28.8%
30-39 Years	3,945	37.2%	1,687	33.5%	5,632	36.0%
40-49 Years	2,335	22.0%	968	19.2%	3,303	21.1%
>=50 Years	980	9.2%	454	9.0%	1,434	9.2%
<b>Total Black</b>	<b>10,609</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>15,638</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Other						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	0	0.0%	5	5.1%	5	1.2%
13-19 Years	6	1.8%	7	7.1%	13	3.0%
20-29 Years	120	36.1%	40	40.4%	160	37.1%
30-39 Years	139	41.9%	28	28.3%	167	38.7%
40-49 Years	49	14.8%	10	10.1%	59	13.7%
>=50 Years	18	5.4%	9	9.1%	27	6.3%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Unknown						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	1	3.8%
13-19 Years	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	1	3.8%
20-29 Years	4	28.6%	5	55.6%	9	34.6%
30-39 Years	4	28.6%	2	22.2%	6	23.1%
40-49 Years	2	14.3%	1	11.1%	3	11.5%
>=50 Years	2	14.3%	1	11.1%	6	23.1%
<b>Total Other</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Race: Total						
Age Group	Male		Female		Total***	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12 Years	92	0.6%	118	2.0%	210	1.0%
13-19 Years	385	2.5%	364	6.0%	749	3.5%
20-29 Years	4,564	29.1%	1,840	30.5%	6,404	29.5%
30-39 Years	5,944	37.9%	2,016	33.4%	7,960	36.7%
40-49 Years	3,301	21.1%	1,134	18.8%	4,435	20.4%
>=50 Years	1,383	8.8%	556	9.2%	1,942	8.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,669</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21,700</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Cumulative from Feb. 1986.						
** See technical notes for more information on age groups.						
*** Totals may include individuals for whom sex categorization is unknown.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

<b>Table 13</b>						
<b>South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*</b>						
<b>Cumulative Through December 31, 2006</b>						
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>AIDS Cases</b>			<b>HIV Cases</b>		
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	
White, Not Hispanic	23	14.6%		143	19.1%	
Black, Not Hispanic	128	81.5%		592	79.0%	
Hispanic	3	1.9%		11	1.5%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.6%		0	0.0%	
American Indian/Alaskan	1	0.6%		2	0.3%	
Unknown	1	0.6%		1	0.1%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<b>AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex</b>						
<b>Exposure Categories**</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>
Men who have sex with men	52	52.0%	N/A	N/A	52	33.1%
Injecting drug use	2	2.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.3%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	1	1.0%	N/A	N/A	1	0.6%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	15	15.0%	0	0.0%	15	9.6%
Heterosexual contact	8	8.0%	28	49.1%	36	22.9%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.0%	2	3.5%	3	1.9%
Undetermined	9	9.0%	10	17.5%	19	12.1%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	9	9.0%	15	26.3%	24	15.3%
Ped. Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	1.0%	1	1.8%	2	1.3%
Pediatric Undetermined	2	2.0%	1	1.8%	3	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex</b>						
<b>Exposure Categories**</b>	<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>
Men who have sex with men	246	63.9%	N/A	N/A	246	32.8%
Injecting drug use	12	3.1%	20	5.5%	32	4.3%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	11	2.9%	N/A	N/A	11	1.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	16	4.2%	0	0.0%	16	2.1%
Heterosexual contact	32	8.3%	257	70.6%	289	38.6%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	1	0.3%	2	0.5%	3	0.4%
Undetermined	67	17.4%	85	23.4%	152	20.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

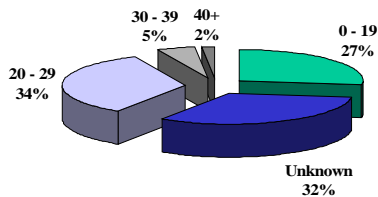


Table 14						
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15 - 45 years) HIV/AIDS Summary*						
Cumulative Through December 31, 2006						
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%			Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	450	14.4%			741	14.9%
Black, Not Hispanic	2,614	83.8%			4,145	83.2%
Hispanic	43	1.4%			69	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	0.2%			12	0.2%
American Indian/Alaskan	2	0.1%			4	0.1%
Unknown	3	0.1%			8	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>100.0%</b>			<b>4,979</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	97	11.4%	519	22.9%	616	19.7%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	1	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	589	69.0%	1,277	56.4%	1,866	59.8%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	0.9%	21	0.9%	29	0.9%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	151	17.7%	444	19.6%	595	19.1%
Mother with HIV/AIDS	7	0.8%	0	0.0%	7	0.2%
Pediatirc undetermined	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group						
Exposure Categories**	Ages 15 - 29		Ages 30 - 45		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting drug use	254	11.6%	518	18.6%	772	15.5%
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	4	0.1%
Heterosexual contact	1,437	65.5%	1,557	55.9%	2,994	60.1%
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	8	0.4%	24	0.9%	32	0.6%
Confirmed Other	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
Undetermined	493	22.5%	683	24.5%	1,176	23.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,194</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
* AIDS data cumulative from January, 1981; HIV data cumulative from February 1986.						
AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.						
Risk information on HIV infections is frequently not available on persons reported from outside DHEC clinics.						
** See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.						
Note: Data in this quarterly report are provisional.						

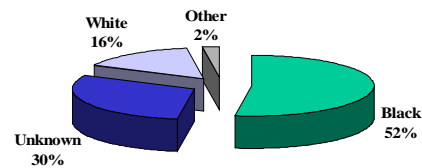
## South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2006 Cases



By Race  
2006 Cases

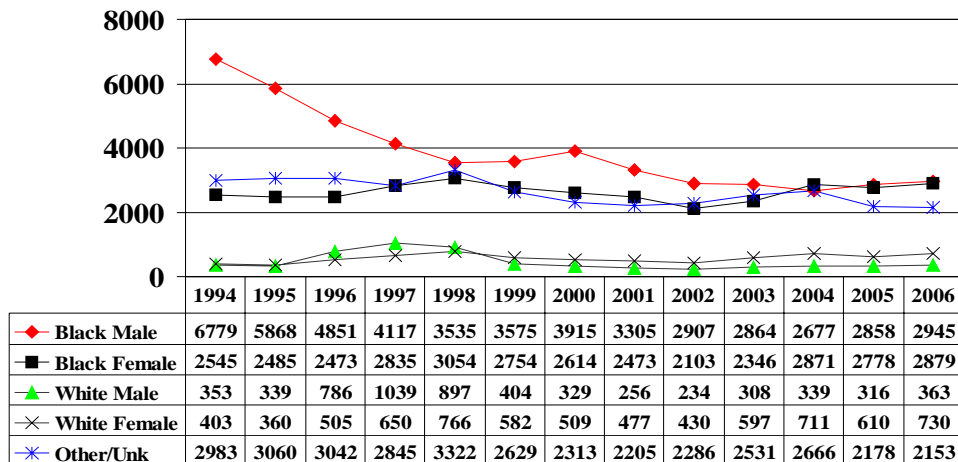


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

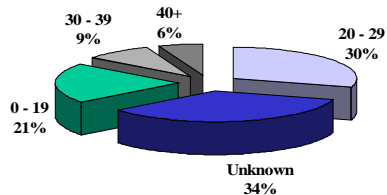
Table 15								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2006**			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	78	300.8	38	80	300.6	78	296.5	
Aiken	552	363.6	28	493	326.1	450	302.1	
Allendale	90	837.4	2	100	895.3	117	1057.8	
Anderson	407	228.7	43	457	262.5	488	281.2	
Bamberg	185	1180.0	1	175	1105.5	185	1159.7	
Barnwell	97	416.9	18	110	463.9	133	568.3	
Beaufort	510	359.0	30	483	350.5	516	380.2	
Berkeley	366	240.3	42	343	225.9	410	273.9	
Calhoun	25	166.4	46	20	128.9	55	359.8	
Charleston	2,014	606.8	10	2,126	653.9	2,083	637.5	
Cherokee	176	326.6	35	190	349.0	238	442.5	
Chester	181	550.6	12	151	442.6	151	449.9	
Chesterfield	143	331.1	34	174	401.1	189	436.6	
Clarendon	208	623.9	8	236	711.1	205	618.3	
Colleton	149	377.5	27	148	371.6	179	452.1	
Darlington	234	346.4	33	269	394.6	303	448.4	
Dillon	257	829.5	3	239	775.5	249	795.8	
Dorchester	481	404.3	21	416	384.1	382	357.0	
Edgefield	72	285.0	41	86	343.2	86	346.9	
Fairfield	86	361.2	29	92	380.8	124	513.6	
Florence	747	568.9	11	840	645.8	754	581.4	
Georgetown	249	409.1	20	256	427.0	277	463.3	
Greenville	1,461	350.2	32	1,258	312.4	1,300	324.0	
Greenwood	268	392.9	25	340	496.9	344	509.5	
Hampton	87	409.1	20	113	524.1	393	1845.0	
Horry	916	384.1	26	947	433.3	832	382.3	
Jasper	111	509.0	13	116	545.1	103	486.0	
Kershaw	228	396.6	23	234	421.2	203	365.8	
Lancaster	226	355.2	31	206	328.2	226	358.0	
Laurens	225	319.7	36	174	243.2	208	296.2	
Lee	126	612.9	9	164	800.0	149	726.8	
Lexington	762	317.3	37	700	300.0	493	213.4	
Marion	266	766.9	6	256	725.2	268	763.8	
Marlboro	147	504.3	14	148	526.3	142	504.5	
McCormick	30	293.4	39	36	342.5	39	384.9	
Newberry	185	489.9	16	172	461.1	182	489.1	
Oconee	133	188.5	44	152	215.9	125	181.0	
Orangeburg	751	826.7	4	761	826.5	705	776.6	
Pickens	210	183.5	45	158	136.1	134	119.1	
Richland	2,827	811.8	5	2,404	714.2	2,223	664.4	
Saluda	75	393.5	24	73	380.6	63	333.9	
Spartanburg	1,079	398.0	22	909	340.8	1,001	378.8	
Sumter	779	746.0	7	827	760.0	786	741.9	
Union	139	491.1	15	141	485.4	151	523.2	
Williamsburg	161	445.9	17	157	437.2	203	573.9	
York	576	289.4	40	554	302.1	545	296.6	
Not Reported	11	.	.	98	.	573	.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,086</b>	<b>441.7</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>18,582</b>	<b>439.3</b>	<b>19,043</b>	<b>453.6</b>	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
**Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 15a								
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2006**			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	540	217.3	13	609	249.1	613	252.7	
Appalachia II	1,671	314.3	12	1,416	273.0	1,434	279.2	
Appalachia III	1,394	394.6	8	1,240	354.1	1,390	400.7	
Catawba	983	332.6	11	911	325.1	922	328.7	
Edisto	961	790.6	1	956	774.6	945	774.5	
Low Country	857	381.6	9	860	390.1	1,191	546.8	
Lower Savannah	739	397.7	6	703	377.8	700	381.6	
Palmetto	3,860	593.9	3	3,368	533.4	3,022	482.0	
Pee Dee	1,794	532.6	4	1,926	573.4	1,905	568.5	
Trident	2,861	474.3	5	2,885	492.9	2,875	492.8	
Upper Savannah	748	341.4	10	789	356.5	818	375.5	
Waccamaw	1,326	395.3	7	1,360	432.6	1,312	419.5	
Wateree	1,341	621.4	2	1,461	670.0	1,343	624.4	
Not Reported	11	.	.	98	.	573	.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,086</b>	<b>441.7</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>18,582</b>	<b>439.3</b>	<b>19,043</b>	<b>453.6</b>	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
**Note: Please see the Technical Notes for an explanation of the increase in Chlamydia cases diagnosed.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

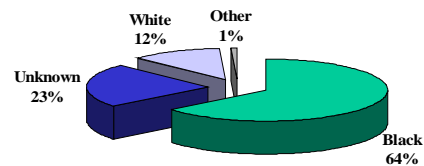
## South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2006 Cases



By Race  
2006 Cases

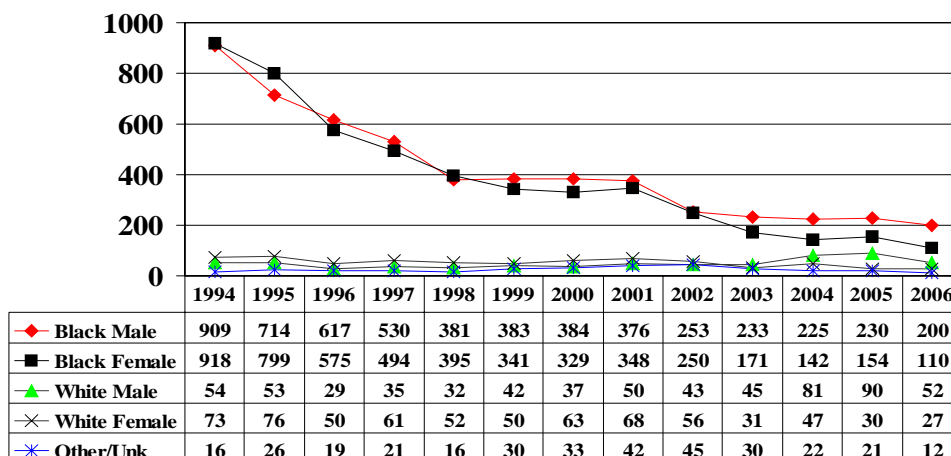


Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

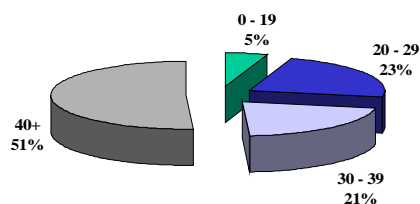
Table 16								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	25	96.4	42	28	105.2	32	121.6	
Aiken	238	156.8	24	143	94.6	228	153.1	
Allendale	53	493.1	1	60	537.2	55	497.2	
Anderson	274	154.0	25	241	138.4	262	151.0	
Bamberg	69	440.1	2	70	442.2	80	501.5	
Barnwell	27	116.1	37	43	181.4	34	145.3	
Beaufort	175	123.2	36	175	127.0	139	102.4	
Berkeley	173	113.6	38	158	104.0	143	95.5	
Calhoun	16	106.5	39	15	96.6	16	104.7	
Charleston	1,058	318.8	8	1,191	366.3	1,188	363.6	
Cherokee	177	328.5	7	162	297.6	167	310.5	
Chester	99	301.1	11	79	231.5	76	226.4	
Chesterfield	60	138.9	31	48	110.7	82	189.4	
Clarendon	62	186.0	21	83	250.1	70	211.1	
Colleton	60	152.0	27	54	135.6	56	141.4	
Darlington	110	162.8	23	156	228.8	184	272.3	
Dillon	98	316.3	10	109	353.7	137	437.9	
Dorchester	182	153.0	26	139	128.3	123	114.9	
Edgefield	26	102.9	41	22	87.8	57	229.9	
Fairfield	32	134.4	32	40	165.6	71	294.1	
Florence	418	318.4	9	492	378.2	388	299.2	
Georgetown	141	231.7	15	132	220.2	105	175.6	
Greenville	821	196.8	20	836	207.6	822	204.9	
Greenwood	195	285.9	12	187	273.3	228	337.7	
Hampton	32	150.5	28	48	222.6	329	1544.5	
Horry	510	213.8	18	504	230.6	423	194.4	
Jasper	44	201.8	19	26	122.2	34	160.4	
Kershaw	73	127.0	34	66	118.8	83	149.6	
Lancaster	92	144.6	30	114	181.6	120	190.1	
Laurens	93	132.2	33	86	120.2	75	106.8	
Lee	73	355.1	6	81	395.1	45	219.5	
Lexington	229	95.4	43	225	96.4	146	63.2	
Marion	134	386.3	4	133	376.8	155	441.8	
Marlboro	74	253.8	13	70	248.9	91	323.3	
McCormick	8	78.2	44	14	133.2	17	167.8	
Newberry	47	124.5	35	44	118.0	59	158.6	
Oconee	36	51.0	46	23	32.7	47	68.1	
Orangeburg	365	401.8	3	352	382.3	317	349.2	
Pickens	63	55.0	45	57	49.1	75	66.7	
Richland	1,327	381.1	5	1,040	309.0	1,004	300.1	
Saluda	20	104.9	40	17	88.6	15	79.5	
Spartanburg	590	217.6	17	522	195.7	518	196.0	
Sumter	242	231.7	15	241	221.5	271	255.8	
Union	51	180.2	22	54	185.9	36	124.7	
Williamsburg	83	229.9	16	95	264.6	118	333.6	
York	292	146.7	29	225	122.7	283	154.0	
Not Reported	3	.	.	40	.	260	.	
Total	9,070	209.9	.	8,740	206.6	9,264	220.7	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 16a								
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	310	124.7	13	264	108.0	309	127.4	
Appalachia II	884	166.3	10	893	172.2	897	174.6	
Appalachia III	818	231.5	5	738	210.7	721	207.9	
Catawba	483	163.4	11	418	149.2	479	170.8	
Edisto	450	370.2	1	437	354.1	413	338.5	
Low Country	311	138.5	12	303	137.4	558	256.2	
Lower Savannah	318	171.1	8	246	132.2	317	172.8	
Palmetto	1,635	251.6	3	1,349	213.6	1,280	204.1	
Pee Dee	894	265.4	2	1,008	300.1	1,037	309.5	
Trident	1,413	234.3	4	1,488	254.2	1,454	249.2	
Upper Savannah	367	167.5	9	354	159.9	424	194.6	
Waccamaw	734	218.8	6	731	232.5	646	206.5	
Wateree	450	208.5	7	471	216.0	469	218.0	
Not Reported	3	.	.	40	.	260	.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>209.9</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>8,740</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>9,264</b>	<b>220.7</b>	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

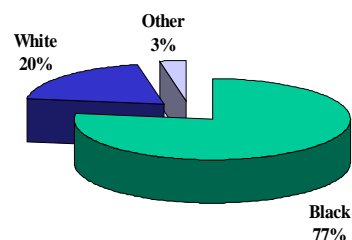
## South Carolina Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2006 Cases



By Race  
2006 Cases



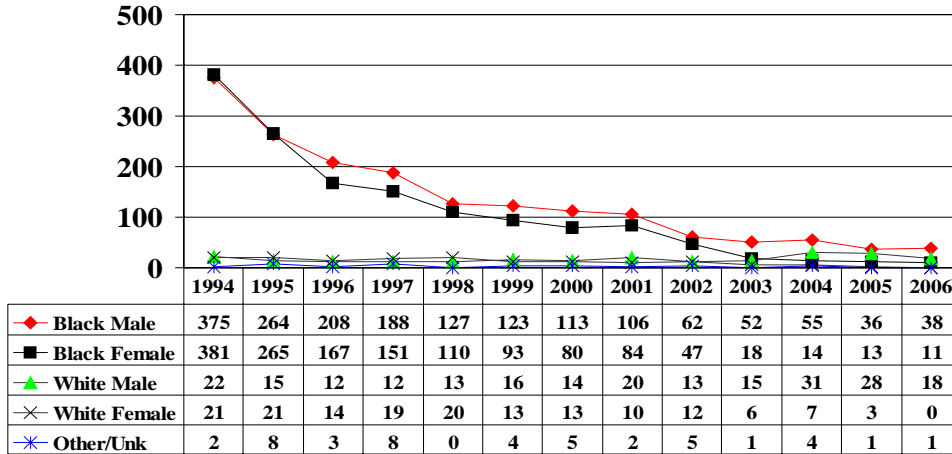
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.



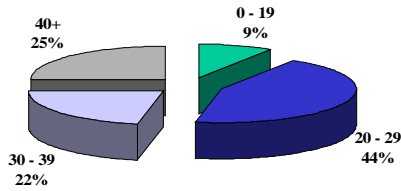
Table 17								
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	2	7.7	27	5	18.8	8	30.4	
Aiken	10	6.6	30	14	9.3	6	4.0	
Allendale	1	9.3	22	1	9.0	4	36.2	
Anderson	17	9.6	19	20	11.5	89	51.3	
Bamberg	2	12.8	14	5	31.6	5	31.3	
Barnwell	2	8.6	24	2	8.4	2	8.5	
Beaufort	6	4.2	37	3	2.2	5	3.7	
Berkeley	3	2.0	41	6	4.0	2	1.3	
Calhoun	0	0.0	45	3	19.3	0	0.0	
Charleston	20	6.0	34	35	10.8	23	7.0	
Cherokee	5	9.3	22	5	9.2	2	3.7	
Chester	9	27.4	4	3	8.8	1	3.0	
Chesterfield	2	4.6	36	4	9.2	5	11.6	
Clarendon	3	9.0	23	5	15.1	3	9.0	
Colleton	0	0.0	45	4	10.0	3	7.6	
Darlington	11	16.3	10	22	32.3	10	14.8	
Dillon	3	9.7	18	5	16.2	2	6.4	
Dorchester	8	6.7	29	6	5.5	7	6.5	
Edgefield	1	4.0	38	2	8.0	2	8.1	
Fairfield	0	0.0	45	6	24.8	2	8.3	
Florence	21	16.0	11	22	16.9	11	8.5	
Georgetown	0	0.0	45	5	8.3	2	3.3	
Greenville	33	7.9	26	54	13.4	52	13.0	
Greenwood	19	27.9	3	10	14.6	11	16.3	
Hampton	1	4.7	35	2	9.3	2	9.4	
Horry	24	10.1	17	21	9.6	27	12.4	
Jasper	3	13.8	13	2	9.4	0	0.0	
Kershaw	4	7.0	28	9	16.2	1	1.8	
Lancaster	6	9.4	20	5	8.0	10	15.8	
Laurens	6	8.5	25	6	8.4	7	10.0	
Lee	7	34.0	1	2	9.8	4	19.5	
Lexington	15	6.2	33	18	7.7	23	10.0	
Marion	8	23.1	5	8	22.7	1	2.9	
Marlboro	3	10.3	16	6	21.3	3	10.7	
McCormick	3	29.3	2	3	28.5	0	0.0	
Newberry	7	18.5	8	2	5.4	4	10.8	
Oconee	1	1.4	42	2	2.8	9	13.0	
Orangeburg	15	16.5	9	18	19.6	14	15.4	
Pickens	4	3.5	40	3	2.6	8	7.1	
Richland	55	15.8	12	78	23.2	81	24.2	
Saluda	2	10.5	15	2	10.4	3	15.9	
Spartanburg	17	6.3	32	16	6.0	12	4.5	
Sumter	21	20.1	6	40	36.8	23	21.7	
Union	1	3.5	40	1	3.4	1	3.5	
Williamsburg	7	19.4	7	5	13.9	4	11.3	
York	13	6.5	31	29	15.8	23	12.5	
Not Reported	0	.	.	0	.	0	.	
Total	401	9.3	.	525	12.4	517	12.3	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 17a								
South Carolina Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By District								
Ranking by Rate								
District	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	18	7.2	8	22	9.0	98	40.4	
Appalachia II	37	7.0	10	57	11.0	60	11.7	
Appalachia III	23	6.5	11	22	6.3	15	4.3	
Catawba	28	9.5	6	37	13.2	34	12.1	
Edisto	17	14.0	4	26	21.1	19	15.6	
Low Country	10	4.5	13	11	5.0	10	4.6	
Lower Savannah	13	7.0	10	17	9.1	12	6.5	
Palmetto	77	11.8	5	104	16.5	110	17.5	
Pee Dee	48	14.2	3	67	19.9	32	9.6	
Trident	31	5.1	12	47	8.0	32	5.5	
Upper Savannah	33	15.1	2	28	12.7	31	14.2	
Waccamaw	31	9.2	7	31	9.9	33	10.6	
Wateree	35	16.2	1	56	25.7	31	14.4	
Not Reported	0	.	.	0	.	0	.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>12.3</b>	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

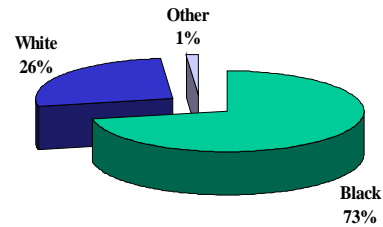
## South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



By Age Group  
2006 Cases



By Race  
2006 Cases



Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Table 18								
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population* By County								
Ranking by Rate								
County	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Abbeville	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	4	15.2	
Aiken	2	1.3	13	2	1.3	2	1.3	
Allendale	0	0.0	33	1	9.0	0	0.0	
Anderson	1	0.6	19	1	0.6	27	15.6	
Bamberg	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Barnwell	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	4.3	
Beaufort	1	0.7	18	0	0.0	1	0.7	
Berkeley	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Calhoun	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Charleston	7	2.1	9	6	1.8	10	3.1	
Cherokee	1	1.9	10	0	0.0	1	1.9	
Chester	1	3.0	7	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Chesterfield	0	0.0	33	1	2.3	1	2.3	
Clarendon	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	3.0	
Colleton	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Darlington	1	1.5	12	1	1.5	0	0.0	
Dillon	2	6.5	2	1	3.2	0	0.0	
Dorchester	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	2	1.9	
Edgefield	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Fairfield	0	0.0	33	3	12.4	0	0.0	
Florence	2	1.5	12	0	0.0	1	0.8	
Georgetown	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Greenville	3	0.7	18	8	2.0	11	2.7	
Greenwood	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	2	3.0	
Hampton	1	4.7	5	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Horry	9	3.8	6	1	0.5	2	0.9	
Jasper	0	0.0	33	1	4.7	0	0.0	
Kershaw	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Lancaster	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Laurens	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	2	2.8	
Lee	0	0.0	33	1	4.9	0	0.0	
Lexington	3	1.2	14	4	1.7	7	3.0	
Marion	2	5.8	4	1	2.8	0	0.0	
Marlboro	0	0.0	33	2	7.1	0	0.0	
McCormick	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Newberry	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Oconee	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	4	5.8	
Orangeburg	2	2.2	8	3	3.3	3	3.3	
Pickens	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	1	0.9	
Richland	21	6.0	3	23	6.8	17	5.1	
Saluda	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Spartanburg	0	0.0	33	5	1.9	2	0.8	
Sumter	1	1.0	16	6	5.5	7	6.6	
Union	0	0.0	33	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Williamsburg	6	16.6	1	1	2.8	0	0.0	
York	2	1.0	16	9	4.9	2	1.1	
Not Reported	0	.	.	0	.	0	.	
Total	68	1.6	.	81	1.9	111	2.6	
* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.								
Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.								
Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.								
Note: Data are provisional								

Table 18a

**South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population\* By District**  
**Ranking by Rate**

District	Jan-December, 2006			Jan-December, 2005		Jan-December, 2004		
	Cases	Rate*	Rank	Cases	Rate*	Cases	Rate*	
Appalachia I	1	0.4	11	1	0.4	31	12.8	
Appalachia II	3	0.6	9	8	1.5	12	2.3	
Appalachia III	1	0.3	12	5	1.4	3	0.9	
Catawba	3	1.0	7	9	3.2	2	0.7	
Edisto	2	1.6	4	3	2.4	3	2.5	
Low Country	2	0.9	8	1	0.5	1	0.5	
Lower Savannah	2	1.1	6	3	1.6	3	1.6	
Palmetto	24	3.7	2	30	4.8	24	3.8	
Pee Dee	7	2.1	3	6	1.8	2	0.6	
Trident	7	1.2	5	6	1.0	12	2.1	
Upper Savannah	0	0.0	13	0	0.0	8	3.7	
Waccamaw	15	4.5	1	2	0.6	2	0.6	
Wateree	1	0.5	10	7	3.2	8	3.7	
Not Reported	0	.	.	0	.	0	.	
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2.6</b>	

\* Case rate per 100,000 population based on census estimates.

Note: STD data may not match previously released data due to a change in the reporting system.

Note: Data in this table are tabulated by date of diagnosis, not date of report. This is a change from earlier reports.

Note: Data are provisional

## **TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2006**

### **Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina**

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DHEC with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended)). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DHEC must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989)).

### **Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina**

Data in this report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics. Reporting delays (time between diagnosis and report to DHEC) are as follows: approximately 84% of all AIDS cases are reported within 3 months of diagnosis; approximately 93% are reported within 6 months of diagnosis; about 95% are reported within 9 months diagnosis; approximately 96% are reported within 12 months of diagnosis; and 4% are reported more than 1 year after diagnosis.

Age group tabulations are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS; adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older; pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. Pediatric HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

County tabulations are based on person's country of residence in South Carolina at the time of initial diagnosis of AIDS or HIV infection. For statistical purposes, the county data are never updated to reflect the migratory patterns that may occur. AIDS cases that are diagnosed outside of South Carolina are reflected in the out-of-state category. These cases are deemed out-of-state according to the jurisdiction policies set by the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Completeness of AIDS case reporting has been assessed in South Carolina. Findings from a validation study of 1999 hospital discharge data indicated that 97% of the inpatient AIDS-related discharges (cases) had been reported to the DHEC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program ("Improvements in AIDS Case Reporting, South Carolina" JAMA 1991; 265(3):356).

In July of 2001, the CDC sent states an evaluation program to conduct in HARS on the timeliness of HIV and AIDS reports. The results from the project indicated that the South Carolina HIV/AIDS program was well above the standard of 66% of cases reported within six months of diagnosis. The result from the evaluation determined that the timeliness for HIV reporting was 92.7% and AIDS reporting was 87.2% within 6 months. Several factors contribute to these higher percentages:

- 1) HIV surveillance has been conducted since February 1986;

- 2) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive EIA/WB, CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts of <200 or <14%, and detected HIV RNA and positive DNA viral load results, and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by regional surveillance coordinators assigned to 4 areas throughout the state.

### **CDC's AIDS Case Definition**

As of January 1, 1993, the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) AIDS case definition has been expanded to include the following AIDS - defining conditions in people with HIV infection:

**CD4T-lymphocyte count less than 200/  $\mu$ L or CD4 T-lymphocyte percent of total lymphocytes less than 14%**

**Pulmonary tuberculosis (TB disease)**

**Invasive cervical cancer**

**Recurrent pneumonia, within a 12 month period**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), the expanded HIV classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition is expected to increase the number of reported cases in 1993 by approximately 75%. The immediate increase in case reporting will largely be attributed to the addition of the severe immunosuppression to the definition.

The number of AIDS cases reported in South Carolina during January - March 1993 compared to January - March 1992 increased by 228%. This large increase was mainly attributable to the implementation of the CDC's Expanded HIV Classification system and AIDS surveillance case definition. This increase is also due to the expansion of surveillance efforts throughout South Carolina by the addition of staff referred to as regional surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

### **Exposure Categories**

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, "undetermined" refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. The large numbers of "undetermined" mode of exposure in the HIV data is attributed to the fact that exposure category information is presently only available on persons reported from DHEC clinics. Consequently, this caveat should be taken into consideration when using the HIV exposure category data. In the future, DHEC will be using a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control that will allow us to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DHEC clinics and non-DHEC settings.

## **Rates**

Some rates in this report are cumulative rates; they are on a cumulative basis per 100,000 population. The numerators for computing the cumulative rate are based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases or HIV infection by county of residence. The denominators for computing rates are based on estimates of the 2000 census data (Division of Research and Statistical Services, State Data Center, South Carolina Budget and Control Board). Each rate is computed as the cumulative number of cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000. Incidence rates are also included. The numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

## **AIDS CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS**

### **AIDS and HIV Case Reporting**

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed and the progress of HIV disease. However, HIV case reporting is currently less standardized than AIDS case reporting. Some areas or states have only recently implemented HIV reporting and this reporting is not consistent across all areas. Therefore, AIDS case reports (also called surveillance data) are considered the only nationally representative data source for the epidemic.

### **Potential for Duplication**

**The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS.** Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

**To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Interstate Duplication Evaluation Project (IDEP) in 2002.** This considerable effort compared patient



records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process was used.

1. CDC reviewed the national case reports sent to CDC through December 2001 for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender identified potential duplications.
2. CDC provided states with a listing of all cases that were potential duplicates from other states. CDC also included additional supporting information such as diagnosis and death dates to assist states in their attempts to determine whether persons were the same or different individuals.
3. States contacted each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
4. Based on their discussions, the states decided whether the cases represented the same person. If they did, the states determined the state of residency at the date of diagnosis.
5. The states forwarded these decisions to CDC, which returned them, after processing and quality control, to the states for updating their surveillance databases.

**After de-duplication, the numbers of cumulative diagnosed AIDS cases in individual states will most likely decrease, as will the overall national numbers.** CDC estimates that the decreases on the national level will be less than 5% of the AIDS cases reported over the entire history of the HIV epidemic.

**How has this de-duplication effort affected the states' numbers of AIDS cases?** Preliminary data suggest that there are, on average about 300 duplicate cumulative AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to over 3000 for individual states. This means that, again on average, that there were about 5% duplicate AIDS cases per state, although that ranged from 0 to 10%.

## **INCREASE IN CASES OF DIAGNOSED CHLAMYDIA**

There is a noticeable increase in the number of diagnosed cases of Chlamydia starting in 2004. This is due in part to a new test assay being used that is more sensitive. The new test being used this year (Aptima) has enabled better detection of Chlamydia, and, therefore more cases are being diagnosed that would have been previously undetected. There is also an increase in the number of providers reporting Chlamydia cases in 2004.